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The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herick 5-24-25

VOLUME XXXI—NUMBER 52

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926.

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IRA C. JORDAN

After a few days of acute suffering with alternating hope—the mind clouded by suffering, no longer able to dominate the body, the gallant spirit took its flight, Thursday morning, April eighth.

Born November 8, 1844, of sturdy New England parentage, the son of John and Lois (Cushman) Jordan, on the so called Maxim farm near Locke's Mills, he spent his boyhood days there, attending the rural schools.

On the verge of early manhood he enlisted in the service of his country during the War of the Rebellion. In the years of '63-'66 he gave to his country that which we all hold most dear—the hope of ever again enjoying good health; the exchange of our clean, dry New England climate for the contrasting climate of the southland, demanded his full and left wounds that were as much an enemy to health as though made by missile ball or bayonet.

Following his honorable discharge in '66 he returned home and entered the employ of Dearborn & Tobeys, Spool Manufacturers, of Locke's Mills. In 1873 he went to North Waterford where he was employed in the same business with the firm of Elliott & Bartlett. In 1881 he returned to Locke's Mills where he was employed by the E. L. Tobeys Co., Spool Manufacturers, for eight years, the last six years of which he held the position of foreman. Evidence of the high regard with which he was held in this latter position was shown in the efforts of both employer and fellow employees to persuade him to return, even after he had opened his late place of business.

In 1889 he resigned his position with the Tobeys Co. to enter business previously opened by his son at Locke's Mills and which had grown beyond a one man business. After successfully carrying on this business for a little over a year, they sold to W. B. Hand in May, 1890.

In September of the same year they came to Bethel where he purchased the Robert A. Chapman store, opening for business in October, 1890, with a general line of staple goods—a few months later adding grain, which was carried until 1917, when this line was discontinued.

In April, 1923, following a severe illness, he retired from business and it was continued under the same firm name by his son, Harry E., who had always been associated with him.

Mr. Jordan was a member of Bethel Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Mt. Abram Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Brown Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic. He served the Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic both as Junior and Senior Vice President and was on the Staff of the National Commander one year.

Several years ago, at the request of his comrades, he consented to be a candidate for Department Commander, but withdrew his name in favor of a senior comrade whom he learned wished the office. The following year his health would not permit his assuming the responsibilities of the office, but the urgent request of so many of his comrades to serve in this capacity, he felt he was as much an election to the office.

So long as health permitted he was an active member of Brown Post and its adjunct at the time of his death. One of the events of great interest to him this past winter was the reorganization of the P. S. Edwards Camp Sons of Veterans, members of this organization, hearing him to his last resting place.

He was a director of the Bethel National Bank from its organization and served as its President since 1923.

A man of strong prejudices he was outspoken and fearless in his denunciation of wrongdoing and lawlessness. Possessing rare business acumen his sound advice was sought and his judgments rarely disregarded. Optimistic, always ready to improve his health with "Her, Doc, feel as she could do a day's work!"

There was the keen edge of sorrow, dolled to these nearest, who have watched the gradual giving up of activities in which he had such absorbing interest and enjoyment.

We have the picture his erect and sturdy form as he led his dear loved comrades of Memorial Day, the day held by him as sacrosanct as the Sabbath, as he marshaled his brother Old Fellows on Old Fellows' Sunday.

For him "Taps" have sounded. Wrapped in the flag he loved, he sleeps. His work is done; beneath the sod where little lean and roses nod He rests forever.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Chapman is ill with measles.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burbank have moved to their home on Chapman Street which they purchased recently.

Friends of Mr. F. F. Durkee are sorry to hear of his illness at his home in Orono, Me. He is under the care of a trained nurse.

The W. R. C. will omit their meeting of April 22, and will serve a public supper on that date at I. O. O. F. Hall. Watch for posters.

Mrs. Louise Kelley, who has had employment in Rumford, has returned to Bethel and is employed in the mill of H. P. Thurston & Son.

Mrs. B. N. Plaker of White River, Junction, Vt., was last week's guest of her mother, Mrs. Bertha Keniston, at the Students Home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carter, who have spent the winter in Boston, Mass., have returned to Bethel and opened their house on Broad Street.

Mr. M. H. McAllister has moved his family from the John Swan house on the road vacated by Mr. and Mrs. John Burbank on Paradise Road.

Mr. Harry Bryant received painful injuries to his face Monday afternoon while using powder to split some birch bolts in his mill yard on Sunday River.

Mrs. Grace Swan has completed her duties in the Gehring home and is visiting friends in town a few days before going to her daughter's at Berlin, N. H.

Mr. T. B. Burk who has been spending a week with his brother at Milan, N. H., returned home Wednesday. His brother, Mr. T. Burk, accompanied him home.

Relatives from out of town who came to attend the funeral of Mr. T. Jordan last Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jordan of Lisbon, Me. and Mrs. Ernest H. Allen of South Portland, Mrs. G. E. Adams of Portland, Mrs. Nellie Duane of Mechanic Falls, Mrs. W. A. Cough of Rumford, and Mr. Henry Plummer, a Civil War Veteran, of So. Paris.

(Continued on page 4)

KATHERINE H. KENDRICK

Katherine Howe Kendrick, daughter of Dr. Cyrus and Susan Howe Kendrick, was born in Litchfield, Maine, Sept. 12, 1882. Her education was begun in the schools of that town and she graduated from Litchfield Academy in 1899. The following year she entered Bates College, graduating in 1902. She attended several summer schools, notably at Dartmouth and Columbia.

She chose the teaching profession and began her career in her home town at Litchfield Academy in order to live with her mother as her father had passed on. From there she went to the Good Will schools at Hineley where she taught for five years. Following this she taught at Gorham, N. H., and in 1921 went to Bethel, Vt.

She had taught without a break since entering the ranks but decided she needed a long rest and was resigning at the end of this term.

At the opening of the school, she was taken seriously ill, and was at one time taken to the hospital at St. Johnsbury, Vt., where she underwent a serious surgical operation. Her brother was sent for, but failed to arrive on time.

Memorial services were held in Bethel and funeral services conducted by Rev. N. T. Achenbach were held at the home of her aunt, Catherine S. Howe, Bethel, Saturday noon. Her body was taken to the 412 train for interment in the family lot at Litchfield. Brief services were held Sunday P. M. at the Congregational church of which she was a member.

Mrs. Kendrick was of a strong disposition with a rare sense of humor. She was a loyal and devoted sister and a faithful daughter and will be greatly missed by her many friends.

As a token of the esteem with which she was held in Bethel, Vt., Mr. March, her principal, came to Bethel to represent the faculty at the funeral. Mr. Taylor, a Litchfield citizen, represented the home people. The absence of Mr. March's offerings testified to the loss of her many friends.

She is survived by her mother and a brother and sister, and an aunt, Mrs. Catherine S. Howe. The out of town relatives were Mr. and Mrs. Everett A. Davis of Lewiston and Mrs. Louise Newton of Sabattus.

"None knew her but to love her. None named her but to praise."

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

Mrs. Park has been confined to her home for several days with the flu.

All are glad to hear that Elizabeth Mason of the Senior class, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Rehearsals for the presentation by the Seniors of three one-act plays are being held. The proceeds will be used towards defraying expenses of graduation. Watch for the date as a pleasant evening is in store for all who attend.

An Easter service which was intended for an earlier date was effectively carried out by the Girl Reserves at chapel exercises on Friday morning. The service was under the direction of Misses Edna Bean, Elizabeth Verrill and Evelyn Cole. Three special musical selections were much enjoyed; one a duet by Evelyn Bean and Virginia Good; another, a duet by Misses Helen and Margaret Carter; and the third a quartette consisting of Sylvia Grover, Kathryn Russell, Eugene Haselton and Madeline Brink.

Class parts have been assigned to the four highest ranking students as follows:

Valedictory—Elizabeth Mason.
Salutatory—Kenneth Stanley.
Presentation of Class Gift—Dorothy Hanson.

Presentation of Twentieth Century Club Banner—Faye Sandborn.

The class ode is competitive for all members of the class.

INTER-CLASS TRACK MEET

The Seniors won the inter-class track meet, which was held Friday, by scoring 39 points. The Juniors were second with 26, the Sophomores third with 22 and the Freshmen fourth with 21 points. Results:

100 yard dash—1st, Stanley '26; 2nd, Bryant '26; 3rd, Hamlin '26.
Pole vault—1st, Keniston '26; 2nd, Barlow '27; 3rd, Bryant '26. Height 8 feet.

High jump—1st, Austin '27; 2nd, Keniston '26; 3rd, Hamlin '26. Height, 5 feet 4 inches.

Standing broad jump—1st, H. Wheeler '26; 2nd, Ray '27 and Stanley '26 tied. Distance, 8 feet and 1 inch.

Shot put—1st, Keniston '26; 2nd, Hamlin '26; 3rd, Ray '27. Distance, 36 feet, 7 inches.

400 yard run—1st, Hamlin '27; 2nd, Keniston '26; 3rd, H. Wheeler '26. Time, 1 minute, 10 seconds.

880 yard run—1st, Stanley '26; 2nd, Ray '27; 3rd, Adams '24. Time, 3 minutes, 40 seconds.

1 mile run—1st, Cough '26; 2nd, Ames '26; 3rd, Hamlin '26. Time, 5 minutes, 43 seconds.

Relay races: In the preliminary the Freshmen defeated the Sophomores and the Juniors defeated the Seniors. In the feature event of the meet the Freshmen beat the Juniors, thereby winning first place on their numerals. The Freshman team was made up of A. Brown, H. Gregory, E. Hamrick and E. Hall.

Keniston and Stanley of the Senior class were the high point men, scoring 13 and 12 points, respectively.

BASE BALL

About twenty candidates reported for base ball in the gymnasium Monday afternoon. The squad was taught the correct way to field a ground ball and the proper way to throw. Hasting will be taken up at the next practice.

The schedule as announced to Manager James is as follows:

April 17—Woodstock High School at Bryant's Pond.
April 21—Norway at Bethel.
April 24—Mexico at Mexico.
May 1—Gorham, N. H., at Bethel.
May 3—Woodstock High at Bethel.
May 8—Gorham, N. H., at Gorham.
May 10—Mexico at Bethel.
May 13—Norway at Norway.
May 19—Gorham Normal at Gorham.

Mr. J. G. Gorman Normal at Bethel. June 7—Gorham Normal at Bethel. June 10—Gorham Normal at Bethel.

The first two games will undoubtedly have to be postponed due to weather conditions.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

NEW FEDERAL JUDGES

Congress is wrestling with a proposition that proposes to create twelve additional judgeships in districts throughout the country. Notwithstanding the fact that Chief Justice William Howard Taft is pressing this measure and that it has the support of the judiciary of the country, there is stubborn opposition in both the Senate and the House to the proposals for more judges.

The prohibition law has crowded the Federal courts with new business, and in many districts the wheels of justice are clogged. The result is that the courts are unable to clear their calendars. In spite of the crying need for increased facilities there seems to be considerable doubt at this time as to whether measures to provide new judicial districts will be approved at the present session of Congress.

IMPEACHING A JUDGE

The stage is all set for the Senate to go ahead in the impeachment trial of George W. English, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Illinois. The proceedings against the Federal Judge charge him with misdemeanors in office, and attempts will be made to show that he is not fit to occupy a place on the Federal bench.

It is a clumsy performance to impeach a Federal judge. The Senate is obliged to suspend a big part of its ordinary functions of business so that its members may sit in the capacity of a jury of 96 in the trial of the case. The procedure is about the same manner as that pursued in an ordinary court. Witnesses are given all the time they need to tell their stories and arguments and debates are heard. In the case of Judge English, a number of years ago, several weeks of the time of the Senate were consumed, and in the end the Judge was found guilty and dismissed from office. Judge English, who is about to go on trial, refuses to resign because he says that he is not guilty of the charges against him.

POLITICS AT LARGE

The Senate Judiciary Committee that is investigating conditions with regard to prohibition enforcement is pulling off a big show, as it is producing many facts with reference to enforcement, and also in regard to lack of enforcement phase of the investigation may result in some good.

On the other hand a lot of cheap political stuff is being manufactured. For instance, Senator Cushman of Michigan, refused to remain in the same room with Wayne B. Wheeler, General Counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America. It was a large room at that, and no one was being crowded. Wheeler, in his capacity, is considered just as respectable as a United States Senator. In this particular case the only thing that Cushman had against him was that they didn't agree in regard to legislation about booze. Boss Brennan, of Illinois, is on the ground, airing his views against prohibition as a part of his campaign for Senator from that State. Some of the prohibition Senators and some of the anti-prohibition Senators are using the investigation to exploit themselves.

However it might be said that most of the public men are treating the question fairly and doing their best to maintain the status quo with reference to prohibition. At the same time these men are all willing to listen to any reasonable suggestions for modifying the present law.

FARM POPULATION DECREASES

According to the best official estimates there were 470,000 fewer people on the farms of the United States at the beginning of this year than there were the year before. The movement towards the cities continues and while the "back to the farm" slogan is still

(Continued on page 3)

LLEWELLYN P. BRYANT

The funeral of L. P. Bryant was held at the church Saturday afternoon, Rev. E. H. Sawyer of West Paris officiated. Jefferson Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Bryant used their impressive services. Mr. Bryant was an honest Christian citizen, always ready to assist in any charitable or benevolent purpose. His smile and words of greeting were for old and young alike. The church was filled with friends and with the abundance of beautiful flowers spoke of the high esteem in which he was held. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tobeys, Elias Roberts and Henry Morgan were bearers. Mr. Bryant was born in Greenwood sixty-one years ago. He married Ella Hester, also of Greenwood, and has lived most of his life in this village. He is survived by his wife, four brothers, one sister and several nieces and nephews. John E. Stephens, Marshal A. Howard,

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPATION ABOUT SEPT. 1st.

Painting and other finishing touches will be applied when Building Deeds, 82 Rooms with 10 in Basement Will Be Included. Wide Verandas and Nearby Park Available for Patients. Work Progressed Rapidly.

The Rumford Community Hospital, conceived many years ago, and actually started with the memorable hospital campaign in the fall of 1924, is virtually completed. Work is practically at a standstill at present awaiting the drying of the walls in order that painting and the finishing touches may be put to the magnificent building.

A close estimate by men connected with the hospital place the date of the opening in the early part of next September. At this time every detail will have been completed and the building will be ready for immediate occupation. The opening could be placed at an earlier date but officials wisely deem that the practical action is to wait until the hospital is fully completed, until occupation begins.

The history of the hospital is fresh in the memory of all. The spirited campaign for funds in 1924 is vivid and the historic event following, namely the breaking of the ground and the placing of the corner stone, can be easily recalled.

Work has progressed rapidly since the first shovel of dirt was taken from the site by James W. Harris on May 1, 1925. In the fall Hon. Waldo Pottinger laid the corner stone and from that time on the hospital building expanded day after day until now it towers overlooking miles and miles of Oxford County.

There will be a total of 82 rooms in the building which will include room for the patients, for preparation, refrigerator, laundry, boiler room, coal pockets, and other miscellaneous rooms. The hospital has 10 rooms which will include one of the coal pockets, refrigerator, etc.

There will be every modern convenience in the building. Wide verandas will be fitted for patients who are convalescing and a nearby park will be improved for strolls when normal health is being reached by the patients.

The realization of the hospital is now not far away. By September it will be ready for inspection and occupation and with that a need long felt in this part of the County will be filled.

The following are the statistics of the building:

Rumford Community Hospital building 156 feet long on Franklin street with a wing 10x45 feet. Lot on Franklin street, 600 feet by 150 feet wide and 234 feet on Lincoln Avenue, height from basement to top of house, 51 feet; number of beds, 75.

27 rooms on second floor.
24 rooms on first floor.
21 rooms on ground floor.
10 rooms in basement, including:

Preparation room, Refrigerator machine room, Refrigerator room, Root cellar, Kitchen coal pocket, Storage room, Laundry, Switch board room, Boiler room, Coal pocket.

Total number of rooms—82.
1 twelve bed ward.
16 private rooms.
11 bath rooms.
13 two bed rooms.
4 four bed wards.
2 operating rooms.
1 accident room.
1 delivery room.
1 anesthesia room.
1 sterilizing room.
1 X-ray room.
1 dark room.
1 labors room.
1 laborator room.
1 plaster room.
1 dining room.
1 cafeteria.
2 work rooms.
2 nurses rooms.
2 diet kitchen.
2 office rooms.
2 sitting rooms.
1 reception room.
1 assembly room.
1 large kitchen.
1 ambulance entrance.
3 stairways.
3 fire escapes.
1 elevator from basement to roof.

Directors of Rumford Community Hospital

James W. Harris, President; Theodore Hawley, vice president; Frederick E. Eaton, treasurer; Waldo Pottinger, P. E. McCarthy, Ralph T. Parker, Fred J. Latham, Orlin J. Gonyea, Harry S. Moore, Walter G. Morse, R. B. Stratton, Richard L. Melcher, Eliza Pratt, C. Waldo Lovejoy, James MacGregor, John E. Stephens, Marshal A. Howard,

GRANGE NEWS

OXFORD POMONA

Oxford Pomona held its regular April meeting with Welchville Grange, Wednesday, April 6. Notwithstanding the condition of the roads, the attendance was very good. From the time of our arrival at Oxford station, the hospitality of this Grange began to be noticeable. Conveyances being ready to transfer the delegation over to the hall, the hearty greetings of its members, the beautiful dinner, the help in entertaining during the Lecturer's hour, the lunch before leaving by team for the station, all helped to make Oxford Pomona members welcome for the day, with cordial invitations to come again. All felt as if one small Grange had surely done its part.

All the officers were present except Ceres and Lady Assistant Steward. Problem officers were Hattie Buck as Lady Assistant Steward, and Sister Brooks as Ceres.

The Worthy Master appointed the Assistant and Lady Assistant and Master of Welchville Grange as committee on credentials. While waiting for their report the usual business was taken up. Past Master J. H. Edwards of Massachusetts gave a few remarks describing the school at Mt. Hermon, where he is located. This was enjoyed by all, especially as Brother Edwards meets with Oxford Pomona so seldom.

Fourteen candidates were instructed in the fifth degree, after which dinner was announced. This was under the direction of Mrs. Hunting and many were the compliments on the excellence of it.

At the afternoon session the following Granges were reported: Crooked River 2, Helton 2, Paris 26, Norway 20, Oxford 40, Bear Mountain 1, Franklin 12, Alder River 1, Bear River 3, West Paris 7, Frederick Robin 3, Excelsior 3, Lake 2. During the open session the following program was given: Singing by the Chorus.

Address of Welcome

Master of Oxford Grange
Response, Master of Oxford Pomona
Paper, Alice Tyner
Song with encore, Caroline Smith
Remarks, Rev. A. W. Young
Reading, Mr. Barrett
Song with encore, Mrs. Daniels
Reading with encore, Orlin Martin
Talk, The Grange, the Farm Bureau and the Individual Farm, Austin Stearns, Jr.

Question, When is the time to market hog? discussed by Bros. Knightly, Hunting, Staples, Tyner and others. Reading with encore.

Freelance Columns
Reading with encore, Annie Brown
Talk, James Walker
Reading, Joseph Hunting

Question, Does the business man treat the farmer with the same respect that the farmer does the business man? discussed by Bros. Staples, Barrett, Chaplin, Dudley, Coy, Dark, Stearns and others.

This concluded the program and the Worthy Lecturer announced the next meeting at West Bethel in May with Miss Florence Hale as speaker.

SMALL BLAZE ON ROOF OF SWAN HOUSE

The fire department had its second call within a week on Tuesday afternoon for a fire at the John Swan house on Philbrook Avenue. A spark from the chimney set fire to the shingles. The quick response by the department prevented the spread of the fire. The only damage was to the shingles.

PARENT-TEACHER NOTES

At the regular April meeting, Miss Dorothy Bryant of the State Health Department gave a moving picture entitled "Tommy Tucker's Tooth."

The assembly room of Gould Academy was filled and both the music and the debuting lecture were much enjoyed.

The play ground committee reported a good outlook for spring equipment and the regular May meeting promises to be a month while one.

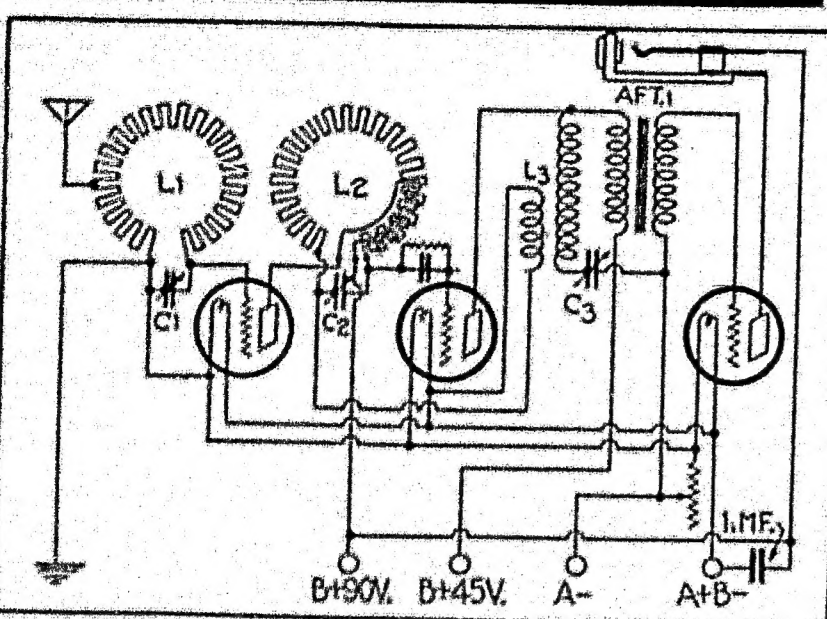
The committee to charge is planning a moving picture and State speaker as the first work in May is "Child Health Week."

See further notices and posters for this event.

Antagonists: Silas E. Penick, Upton; Paul C. Thurston, Bethel; Allen Bartlett, Hallowell; Len E. Wright, Norway; John Reed, Roxbury; Frank M. Goggin, Bethel; Wm. H. Crowell, Orono; Frederick W. Smith, Dixfield; Walter E. Howard, Mexico; Charles A. Laine, Peru; Lester S. Libby, Partridge; S. Schodde, Wells; Clara L. Jackson, Milton; Marjorie.

—Rumford, Edna Dyer.

RADIO



Three-Tube Receiver Unexcelled for Distance, Volume and Tone, Square Wound Toroidal Coils Give the Circuit Selectivity.

Regeneration is one of the most wonderful things of radio, without which the entire broadcasting situation would not have reached its present-day perfection. But, the regenerative receiver, as such, has almost become extinct because of its radiating qualities which spoil general reception for miles around, and because it is not selective enough to tune through a number of nearby broadcasting stations.

Regeneration is a great help to any radio set. When used in a sharp tuning receiver it will add sufficient volume to equal a nonregenerative set, using a greater number of tubes. The circuit shown here was devised by engineers of the All-American radio corporation to produce a three-tube set, employing regeneration and radio frequency amplification, combined. The radio frequency makes it a distance getter and prevents radiation, and the regeneration produces the volume and selectiveness required to operate satisfactorily under 1000 conditions.

Make Sharper Tuning Set.
Toroidal coils make this combination possible, by eliminating interference coupling. The magnetic field of the transformers is confined in the coils. The toroidal coils also prevent the pickup of local stations by the coils themselves and make a much sharper tuning set. The new All-American shielded straight line frequency condensers are recommended to prevent crowding of the stations on the lower waves.

Only one stage of audio frequency is provided, and it is constructed with one of the laboratory model

lyric transformers, reproduction of music and speech will be as clear and undistorted as on a one tube set. The regenerative feature is controlled by a small variable condenser of approximately .00015 mfd. that permits the tubes to be brought gradually up to the point of oscillation, or "not spot," where reception is best.

The Parts Needed.
Few parts are needed, and the set can be assembled with a 7 by 15 or 21-inch panel and cabinet, without crowding. Two controls, an ideal system of tuning a radio set, are used. To construct the receiver you will need the following list of parts:

One toroid coupler, type T1 (L1).
One toroid coil, type T2 (L2).
One universal coupler, type R 140 (L3).

Two straight line frequency condensers, type C35 (C1 and C2).

One variable condenser, approximately .00015 mfd capacity (C3).

One audio transformer, type R12 (AFT 1).

One large fixed condenser, 0.5 to 1.0 mfd.

Three sockets.

One grid leak.

One .00025 mfd. grid condenser.

One 6 ohm rheostat.

Blinding posts, wire, screws, etc.

The UV190 or UV200 type of tubes may be used if the rheostat is 10 to 15 ohms. One rheostat controls the two tubes and it is not advantageous to provide a separate rheostat for each tube. The 45-volt "B" battery blinding post is for the detector tube (UV200) and should not be of the regular UV200 or UV300 type, unless the voltage is lowered to 22½ volts.

FOREFATHERS OF RADIO

By GEORGE LEWIS
of The Crowley Radio Corporation.

No one has succeeded in demonstrating how Hertz' discoveries could be made the basis of a practical system. The waves created by Hertz' coil detected his attention to the problem. The waves created by Hertz' crude apparatus could only be detected at short distances from the apparatus. It was necessary that two things be done before Hertz' methods could be adapted to practical wireless telegraphy. First, it was essential to devise some powerful means of propagating the waves, and, second, a better detecting device than the simple wire loop and spark gap that he had used had to be worked out. Marconi solved both of these problems.



G. Marconi.

Very early in his experiments Marconi made the discovery that if a concentrated terminal of the broadcasting or receiving apparatus were connected to the earth and the other end connected to a metal plate or wire suspended high in the air, the range over which transmission and reception could be accomplished would be greatly increased. Marconi's early experiments in wireless telegraphy are the beginning of what we know as "wireless" or "radio."

In the use of detecting coils he discovered an instrument first thought of by Branly, and known as the "coherer." This instrument is a reed, holding the flexible coherer and the current set up in the coherer circuit by the radio waves in coherer current from a local battery.

By means of these instruments

Marconi was able to conduct many successful demonstrations of practical wireless telegraphy in England. In 1894, permanent stations were established for communication between Aldenham and Bournemouth, England, a distance of 14½ miles. A year later communication was maintained between England and France.

Farmers Great Users of Radio, Report Discloses

Radio for farm use could receive no better recommendation than the statistics found in the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture. The report states that a survey made by county agents in 1923 indicated that there were about 145,000 radio sets on farms throughout the country. In 1924 the estimated number of sets jumped to 265,000 and in 1925 to 333,000.

Radio sets per county increased from 51 in 1923 to 294 in 1925, an increase of 500 per cent. What more evidence could one wish to prove that farm folks appreciate the broadcasting service now available? Twenty-four agricultural colleges maintain radio broadcasting stations. They cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture in broadcasting weather, crops and market reports. Several hundred stations regularly obtain information for broadcast from the United States Department of Agriculture.

FOR THE NOTE BOOK

For a fresh grid leak to the set about once a year.

The test solder is made of equal parts of tin and lead.

Radio is much less troublesome to maintain than a light.

Hypodermics are used with alcohol for storage batteries.

The ground is one of the most important parts of the radio circuit.

Typical detectors operate as long as the detector is in good condition.

Fluorescent tubes from solder can be removed with alcohol and a soft cloth.

Hooking of a set may be due to electrical too high overregeneration, improper wiring, or instrument.

A condenser connected in series with an aerial will reduce the wave length of the aerial and consequently the wavelength.

A loud speaker is as delicate as the human ear.

Antenna transformers should be changed every six months.

Use a "B" battery as reserve the "A" battery connections.

Static cracks are worst in a set on the approach of a storm.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

WATER FOR THE HOME

THE departments of agriculture of our state universities were established originally to help the farmer with his crops, to investigate different kinds of seeds and their value, to tell the farmer about the various kinds of farm machinery, the best ways to fertilize the soil, to rotate the crops, to protect his orchards from pests and to increase the size and value of his crops.

But most of the state agricultural departments have long ago realized that, after all, the most important and valuable things on any farm were the human factors involved, the farmer and his wife and children. So they are now studying and advising just as much on how to live on the farm as they are on how to raise crops.

An instance of this is circular 303, recently issued by the University of Illinois on "Water and Plumbing Systems for Farm Houses." Pure water, enough for all personal and household needs, is recognized today as one of the most important needs of every household, whether in the city or in the country. Time was and not so long ago when each family provided and was responsible for its own water supply. Every family had its own well, generally back of the house, dug as deep as or as shallow as was desired. But crowded cities made this impossible and today the city has taken over this responsibility and furnishes each citizen with as much water as he wishes. This is true today, even in small towns.

But the farmers, living in widely separated homes, still have to furnish their own water supply. Yet the needs are the same everywhere. Every family needs a plentiful supply of pure water that will be effective and safe.

Because most of the water systems for single homes are expensive, many farmers believe that it will cost a great deal to get a water supply and sewage system. This is not correct, according to circular 303. Don't try to put it all in at once, it advises. Plan your system and then put in one unit at a time. The most important is a sink and drain in the kitchen. Get good material and plan it so that it will be part of a general system. A four-inch line laid on a one-fourth-inch-to-the-foot slope will give thorough drainage. Then later add a pump to do away with carrying water. Today, with an automobile on every farm, this is not difficult. Then add a hot-water unit and finally a bathroom. Circular 303 gives full plans and details for building and installing a water and sewage system at small cost.

THE HUMAN MACHINE

THE Scientific American is one of the leading scientific technical publications of this country. It devotes much space to describing the newest, most complicated and the most delicate machines which this mechanical age has made possible. So when this authoritative magazine discusses the human machine it is worth listening to.

The human body, says the editor, is a machine of such intricacy that to compare the most ingenious and perfect machine ever made by man with the human body is like placing a baby carriage in the same class with a motor car. The modern high-class automobile, in its ingenuity, power, durability, speed and ease of control, is probably the most perfect mechanical contrivance of the present day, yet it is but a child's toy in comparison with the human body.

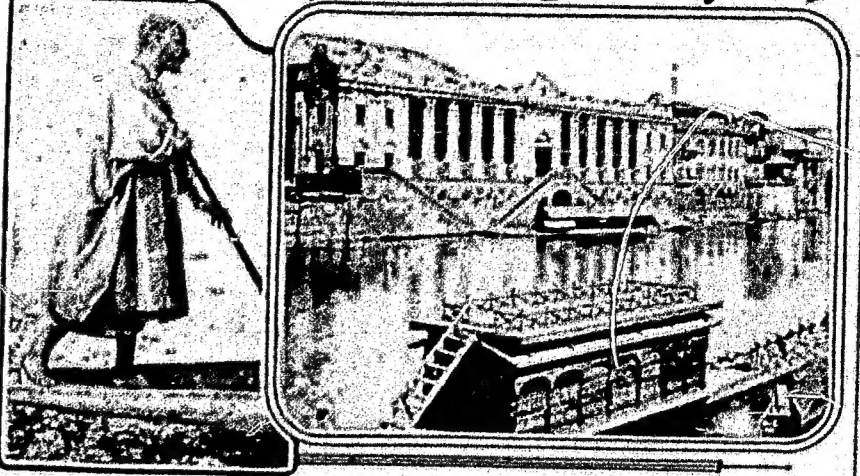
Your body, for one thing, is a heat engine, that is, heat production, loss and the use of heat are part of its operation. The efficiency of efficiency is far beyond any power-producing device man has yet been able to construct. If any steam engine or electric motor could produce one-half as high a percentage of power from its fuel as the human body does, we would not have to worry over fuel supply for long ages to come.

The body is also a chemical laboratory. In which an enormous number of exceedingly delicate chemical processes are carried on all at the same time, by which complex substances in the form of food are broken up and changed and converted into new substances which the body needs for growth, nutrition and repair.

For one point in which the most complex man-made machine may go wrong there are a thousand things that may happen to this infinitely complex body of ours. And when one does happen, we can't stop the machine and take it apart to find out what is wrong. You can't open up the head to see why the engine is missing. You can't take the magnetism and put in a new battery. You can't take out the cylinders and have the carbon scraped off. No matter how obscure the trouble, you've got to keep the machine going, for if it stops no one can ever start it again.

But, fortunately, while certain things the car engine machine is self-repairing, the automobile can't do this. If it gets away with a simple thing as a flat tire, the rubber won't grow together again as your skin will. So, the editor continues, the most difficult job in a garage is completely self-repairing with the repair work which goes on every day in a hospital for our human beings.

Vale of Kashmir



The Sher Garhi, Palace of the Maharaja of Kashmir and Jammu. Royal Barge in Foreground. At Left, Kashmir Boatman.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

JAMMU, where the new maharaja of Kashmir was crowned recently with great pomp and splendor, gains an honor that should have gone to Srinagar, the real capital of Kashmir. It was necessary for the coronation to take place in winter, however, and at that season it is uncomfortably cold in the great Vale of Kashmir, 6,000 feet above sea level. Jammu, nearer the warm plains of India, where the maharaja sojourns during the winter season, therefore was chosen for the ceremony.

The official title of the ruler is "Maharaja of Kashmir and Jammu." Here, too, Jammu province gains what seems an unearned increment of fame, for it is, after all, only a small division of Kashmir state, smaller than many of its fellow provinces. Much of it is barren, and the rest of its area but slightly productive. Its unique characteristic among the other divisions of Kashmir is that its southern fringe lies in the plains while the remainder of the state is almost entirely a mass of mountains—a great knot in the Himalaya ranges. Altogether the state of Kashmir spreads over an area equal to that of Minnesota. With the upper part of the Northwest Frontier province, it makes up the great region between Tibet and Afghanistan that forms the northernmost territory of India.

Jammu town boasts a railroad, a possession which sets it apart among Kashmir communities; for nowhere else in Kashmir's 50,000 square miles are rails to be found. Jammu's railway extends for less than twenty miles through Kashmir territory, from the town to the nearby border. It connects with a main line of the Indian railway system at Wazirabad, thirty miles outside Kashmir, and some fifty miles north of Lahore.

Impoing From a Distance.
Jammu is a very striking town when viewed from a distance. Above its many one-story, flat-roofed stone houses tower shining white Hindu temples topped by golden pinnacles.

But when one has arrived in the town his opinions change. The little houses built of stones plastered together with mud. The white temples are merely whitewashed and their spires gilded. Practically all of the buildings are in reality commonplace, though in the upper part of town are more substantial dwellings of brick.

Across the Tawi river, on which Jammu is situated, is a fine modern suspension bridge. The railway ends on the southern side of the stream, while the town lies on the north bank. The only fairly broad and good street in Jammu is the cart road which crosses the bridge and extends on to the higher ground on which are the palaces and state buildings. The other streets are narrow and irregular.

The palaces are, of course, well built, as befits one of the wealthiest of the Indian rulers. They include the winter residence of the maharaja and the houses of several of his relatives. Nearby are the residences of the governor of the province, as well as the buildings to which the business of the province and in the winter the affairs of the state are transacted.

Jammu has seen better days. A century ago it had considerable industrial activity, and at that time it was the main gateway to the Vale of Kashmir, 100 miles to the north across the mountains. During this period the population was about 120,000. It is now only about 40,000. The place has had pretty much the experience that certain towns had in the American West in railroad days.

During the days when the new highways left their high and dry. The cart road from the Indian plains into the Vale of Kashmir was built on a hundred miles north of Jammu. This road was built, largely by the British military authorities, up the valley and gorge of the Jhelum river, the stream which winds so picturesquely and placidly through the vale, and then pursues its way crookedly and turbulently through the outer mountain barrier.

Through Hilly Country.
The elevation of Jammu is only 1,200 feet. The old road slopes gently upward through a poor country of low, stony hills covered somewhat sparsely with grass, to Damsal at the 1,800 foot level. Here steep hills are encountered. Gray sandstone is much in evidence, and the vegetation is scarce. Through these hills the road winds to the first of the passes, the Lari Lari at 2,200 feet.

From this height the road drops to 2,500 feet at Ramban on the Chenab

river, and then continues through a series of ridges and valleys, for the most part treeless, to the Banihal pass, 9,200 feet above the sea. As one stands on the windy, uncomfortable Banihal, he sees a new and fairer world before him. The bare, uninteresting hills are behind him, while spread out before him is the beautiful, green, fertile Vale of Kashmir.

Kashmir is said to bring to its ruler an income in excess of \$5,000,000 a year. But the country's real wealth cannot be measured in terms of money. Anyone making a list of the ten most richly endowed of nature's beauty spots would have to include, in a representative list, this vale set amidst the towering Himalayas. No traveler asserts "it is impossible to know what color and depth, and proportion are until one has visited this 'Happy Valley' in the Himalayas."

The Vale of Kashmir, a wide, level plain 84 miles long and 20 to 25 miles wide, has been compared to a transplanted, peaceful Thames valley, with a grade of high, snow-capped mountains. Its charming combinations of lake and mountain scenery, wooden chalets and winding roads, are much like those of Switzerland, except that there is always a white horizon, a complete circle of snowy peaks. On a clear day the mountains glisten in the sunshine like "the battlements and towers of some fairy city of purest marble."

These mountains, the loftiest in the world, have helped to make Kashmir the primitive beauty spot it is today. They are Kashmir's strongest battle-ments against the encroachments of the white man's civilization—which has so greatly altered the more accessible parts of India. No railroad enters Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir, because the loose rocks in the mountain passes carry away everything along the mountain sides—and not infrequently take a toll of human life.

Climatic Variations.

With a latitude about that of Damascus, or of the Carolinas in the United States, and a protecting wall of mountains, the Vale of Kashmir seldom has those extremes of heat and cold which make the districts to the north and to the south so uncomfortable at times. Flowers and trees of many varieties grow in profusion. Sometimes a sudden change in temperature near by will result in a snowstorm on the surrounding mountain peaks, a vivid and interesting spectacle from the valley. In the winter the mercury drops a little below freezing. During the summer the thermometer sometimes shows a temperature of 105 degrees.

Over the Jhelum are many large bridges of wood, built on piers of crossed horizontal logs. What the little chalet-like houses lack in architectural elegance, they make up in picturesque, and in the spring their red-covered roofs blossom forth with fresh green grass, delicate mauve lilacs, and in some cases with gorgeous scarlet Kashmir tulips.

Near the capital, and gracing the shores of the lakes of the Jhelum, are the beautiful summer gardens of many of the former rulers of the country. Some of them, such as the Shalimar, where the Aryan youth sang of the pale hands he loved, are in ruins, but nature has been kind and even in ruins they possess a dreamy loveliness that puts man's handiwork to shame.

On an autumn evening, when the avenues of chestnut trees are tinged with gold and russet, when the lofty mountains behind them take on every shade of blue and purple, and the long lines of fountains sparkle in the rays of the setting sun, it would be difficult to find a match for them elsewhere.

Kashmir, outside the vale, may be considered as a series of terraces. Above the narrow strip of plains in Jammu lie the low hills traversed by the old road. The first real terrace lies inside a range of mountains 8,000 feet high and is a temperate region where chododendrons, chestnut and oak grow in profusion. To reach the second story one must climb the 100-foot range of the Himalayas. It is beyond these mountains that the "Happy Valley" lies. Farther north are still higher and steeper Himalayan ranges, the ramparts to Hindustan on the north, and Ladakh in the east. To the west lies Gilgit, even higher, while to the extreme north is Hunza and beside it the Karakoram range with peaks little short of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, Mount Godwin Austen, one of these, rises to a height of 28,250 feet.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the first Thursday evening of every month. W. J. MacKay, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Grace Philbrook, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerckhoven, Sec.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. S. Silver, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Alice Littlehale, N. G.; Miss Olive Austin, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, C. C.; N. C. Machla, K. of L. and S.

NACCOMB TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Mildred Lowell, M. E. C.; Mrs. Hester Sanborn, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lillie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Burbank, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harrington, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 72, S. O. F. V., meets first and third Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. Perry Lapham, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers' Association, Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres., Miss Gwendolyn Godwin; Sec., Mrs. Eugene Vandenberg.

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CHAPTER V

"Ah!" he mutt

am shocked. My

lives will never

Ah, well. We m

the old rat below,

land is still there

with me."

"You will go on

"Pardieu! I m

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you lost?"

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brandy and was in

"Cheer up," I sa

enjoyment. "There

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"Ay? That's wh

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them. This Narbon

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But the second off

believes it. He had

Saguen, who whistled

"And the second go

"Don't you wish yo

cock?" he mocked

him assurance. "In

who helped sack S

who has seen many

women, too—try to

THE KITCHEN CABINET

When the north wind taps my case-ment,
And the fields are bare and brown,
When the sun is hidden in the sky
And the birds are silent in the air,
When the leaves are falling from the trees,
And the wind is cold and drear,
I've a recipe for my home
To make the light of my open fire.

FOODS FOR OCCASIONS

The following recipes are, like
leisure, "a pleasant garment, but not
fit for constant wear."
**Sweetbread With
Orange Sauce.**—Cover
sweetbreads with ice cold
water, adding a table-
spoonful of vinegar. Let
stand an hour, then par-
boil twenty minutes. Cut
into cubes and brown in
butter. Serve in the fol-
lowing sauce: (one cup)
thickened with two table-
spoonfuls of flour and add one-
half table-spoonful of finely grated
yellow skin of an orange with a table-
spoonful of the juice and one table-
spoonful of orange marmalade. Let
cook all together until boiling, then
pour over the sweetbreads.

Current Jelly Sauce for Game.—
Mix one onion and cook in three
table-spoonfuls of butter until just
brown. Add two table-spoonfuls of
flour, one bay leaf, a sprig of celery
and stir until smooth. Add one pint
of good seasoned stock, simmer two
table-spoonfuls of strain, skin off the fat,
add one half cup of current jelly
and stir over the fire until melted.

Chicken Fillets.—Remove the fillets
carefully from the breast of the fowl,
sprinkle with salt and pepper and a
dash of cayenne. Dip in olive oil and
cook in a hot pan until a delicate
brown. Add to the pan one cupful of
equal parts of cream and white stock.
When hot, thicken with two table-
spoonfuls of flour added to a paste
with an equal quantity of cream. Stir
until the sauce boils, then add one
half cupful of thinly sliced almonds.

Pan-fried Chicken With Corn Fritters.—
Cut a young chicken and put in
milk, pour over a cupful of fresh milk
and let cook on low heat a half hour
every ten minutes. When tender, re-
move the chicken which has been well
seasoned while cooking. Prepare a
well browned cake and serve with a
sprinkle of corn fritters around the
chicken on a hot platter.

For the Convalescent.
Easily digested food should be
served those who are recovering from
illnesses. Food
should be attrac-
tive as well as
nutritious.

Egg Soup.—Scrub
the egg and cook
in a little water
and a dash of salt
until the egg is
well cooked. Peel
the egg and cut
it into small
pieces. Add to the
water and cook
until the soup is
well flavored. Add
a dash of salt and
a little butter.

Salmon Whisk.—Cut a dozen
large fish in the water in which
they were cooked over night. Put
them in a steamer and cook for
half an hour. Add a few drops
of lemon juice and a dash of salt.
Serve with a little of the cooking
liquor and a dash of lemon juice.

Baked Apples.—Remove the cores
from six apples and fill the
cavities with a mixture of brown
sugar and butter. Bake in a
moderate oven for one hour.
Serve with a little of the cooking
liquor and a dash of lemon juice.

Rice Pudding.—To rice when well
cooked is the best when well
cooked. Add a dash of salt and
a little butter. Serve with a
little of the cooking liquor and
a dash of lemon juice.

Practical Application.
A little from the artist's palette,
with proper care or care
to the whitewash brush that yields
results that are artistic.

Exactly.
"Women spend half their time say-
ing that they have nothing to put
on their backs."
"And the other half proving it."

Doubtful Discipline.
"How's the new fall?"
"Mighty handsome an' commendable,"
answered Corrie Joe. "The fact is,
it's so comfortable we're thinkin' of
a week's holiday in it as a pre-
lude for good behavior."

Not at All.
"Missus, I hear you're rather
friendly with the milkman, Kenna, is
he not?"
"Kenna? Kenna? Ah, no, no, no!"
"Is the case of the milk?"

Not Relatives.
"To spending money who just
spend and do not think."
"Why, who the Sam Hill do you
think you are?"
"Well, I'm sister Mary, Harriet's
sister."

On Her Hands.
"Missus, Miss Kenna is supposed to
be a practical girl and
she's a practical girl and she's
a practical girl and she's a practical girl."

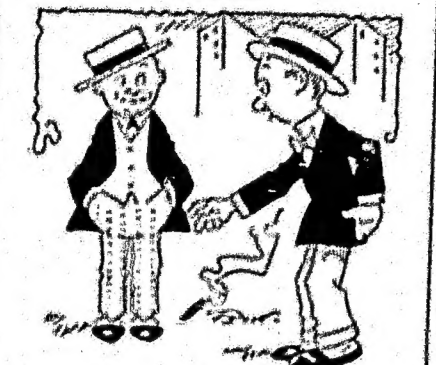
Heine Maxwell

Scraps of Humor

WELL WORTH IT

After morning service the family
dined, and churches and their pro-
cedure came in for criticism. Father
criticized the sermon. Mother dis-
liked the blunders of the organist. The
eldest daughter thought the choir's
singing was atrocious. But the subject
had to be dropped when the small boy
of the family, with the schoolboy's
love of fair play, clipped in with the
remark:
"Dad, I think it was a jolly good
show for a penny."—*Epworth Herald.*

MISUSE OF ROPE



Brown—Give a man enough rope
and he'll—
Jones (chuckling a stump)—Put out
a new brand of 5-cent cigars.

Doggy Poem

Nine little doggies
Sitting on a plate,
In came the boarders,
And then they were ate.

Encouraging Talent

"Josh," said Farmer Cartmoss to
his son, "why don't you go ahead and
write a play?"
"What for?"
"Yes, I've been in theaters quite
some lately. The way I heard you
talkin' to that team of mules shows
us you've got some pretty good ideas
for dramatic dialogue."—*Washington
Star.*

High Society

Mrs. Waldo (to hostess)—I have a
letter from your Uncle James, Prun-
elope, who wants us to spend the sum-
mer on his farm.
Penelope (delicately)—Is there any
society in the neighborhood?
Mrs. Waldo—I have heard him
speak of the Holstons and Guernseys.
I presume they are pleasant people.—
Christian Advocate.

Grandma Saves the Surface

"Wally, I thought I told you you'd
have to stay in the house all day."
"Yes, ma'am, you did, but grandma sent
me down to the drug store to get her
Health's Reddies."

NEW BARBER SHOP



"Going to have it trimmed?"
"No, just a wig on the back of
my neck. Won't he hang. Here's the
latest number of 'My Lady's Gazette.'
That barber on the end does the best."

Practical Application.
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with proper care or care
to the whitewash brush that yields
results that are artistic.

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ing that they have nothing to put
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JAPANESE STREET RITES ENTERTAIN

Novel Ceremonies by Youths
Attract Visitors.

Tokyo.—Youths clad in little more
than pleasant smiles are to be seen
running through the streets of Tokyo
and other Japanese cities. They are
a source of amusement to visiting for-
eigners.

But there is a reason. They are ap-
prentices and young workmen prac-
ticing the "mizugori," or age-old water
purification rites in Fudo temples to
ward off evil spirits.

Their costumes look like abbreviated
Ku Klux Klan robes, without the
mask. They are only white cotton
clothes, loosely thrown about cold
hardened bodies, and other smaller
clothes wound around the head. Cotton
cloth shoes are worn but legs are
bare.

As they run through the streets,
usually in groups, the youths carry
Japanese lanterns, and tinkling bells
around their waists and they chant
"Rokkon Shijo," a prayer in which
they ask to be cleansed of the six roots
of evil.

Sometimes there are women among
them. Years ago the apprentices wore
nothing except loin cloths. The flimsy
cotton garb worn now is not for
warmth but to comply with police reg-
ulations.

These religious pilgrims start from
their homes shortly after dinner. They
meet in appointed places and then be-
gin their marathon to the nearest
Fudo temple. As they run they keep
their minds on their rites and they in-
dulge in no boyish caprices. They chant
unceasingly.

When the runners reach the temple
they assemble at the well in the tem-
ple compound. Here they cast aside
their single cloths and pour cold-water
over themselves from the tops of their
heads. Then they offer prayer to Fudo
Hokan, a sweet, non-alcoholic
drink made from rice, is served to the
pilgrims by the temple authorities and
the homeward trip begins, with the
same chanting and tinkling of bells.

Even if their prayers are not an-
swered, the followers of Fudo believe,
their scantily clad exercises give them
endurance, hardiness and healthy cir-
culation of the blood. Wind, rain and
snow do not interfere with the prac-
ticing of the rites and few of these
devout believers suffer any illness
from exposure.

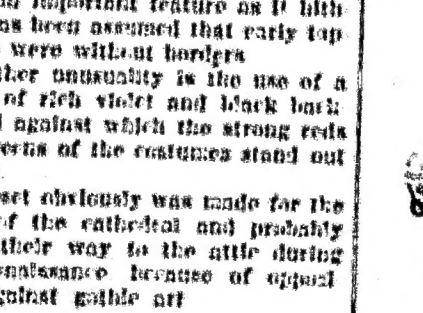
Building Boom On.
Since Beatty awoke from its slum-
bers having nearly a score of years,
four hotels have been added to the
one struggling hostelry.

Four restaurants instead of one
cater to the newcomers. Four grocery
stores have opened; five garages have
replaced horse stables of the old days,
there is a hardware store, a lumber
yard and a thriving business.

High stakes are played for night-
ly over the horse and on the elusive
white ball of the roulette wheel.

One church, a relic of the past, with
its few members and lone pastor, are
here to look after the spiritual needs
of the community.

WEIGHS 585 POUNDS



Emile Heine of Berlin has stepped
off the Westphalia of the Hamburg
American line at Boston. He weighs
585 pounds.

**Prehistoric Monster's
Bones Found in Illinois**

Springfield, Ill.—Three teeth weigh-
ing fourteen pounds each, a tusk weigh-
ing five pounds long and a skull
four feet wide are the remains of a
prehistoric Illinois monster which
have been excavated near Girard
for the state museum by Dr. A. H.
Cook, chief.

Bones of the monster are also in-
cluded in the collection which has
been created by Doctor Cook for ship-
ping to the museum. Fifteen boxes
were necessary to contain the remains
excavated after the task had been
found by steam shovel working on a
dike.

The remains were found about a
month ago by a steam shovel crew
working on dike No. 31 of the Ohio
river waterway project. The dike is
about four miles below Girard.
When notified by the Associated Press
of the discovery of the remains, Doc-
tor Cook accompanied with ex-
perts in charge of the excavation of the
dike, making them to leave the re-
mains as they were found until he
could superintend the excavation.

Get All in Time
Constantinople, Turkey.—All women
who are too untidy to be re-
spected are to be ex-
ecuted for criticizing the present
regime.

LEAD RUSH FILLS TOWN WITH GAIETY

Days of '49 Recalled at
Beatty, Nev.

Beatty, Nev.—This little town on
the fringe of Death valley, where dur-
ing the early pioneer and gold-rush
days hundreds hesitated before be-
gining the perilous journey to the
Pacific coast, has revived.

The new life, due to the recent dis-
covery of excellent lead and silver
deposits, has taken the old form of a
frontier mining town. Gambling,
drunk and concert halls are filled to
overflowing during the night hours,
and early in the morning men wander
forth to resume their labors.

Every able-bodied man coming here
and applying for work has found a
job. Some go into the mines. Others
are building roads. Carpenters find
plenty to do. One road just finished
cuts 30 miles off the old trail from
Beatty to the scene of the mining and
prospepecting.

One night there were seven drink-
shops going full blast. The smallest
bar is three feet long, while the long-
est is ten times that. The "Skid Pan"
is a ten by twelve tent, doing the
proverbial "land office business."

Census Leaps.
Three months ago Beatty had a
population of 35. The population had
gradually dwindled from more than
5,000 in 1907 when the last panic hit
the country and the Bank of Beatty
closed. Now the population numbers
500.

But 22 miles farther west on the
California-Nevada state line is another
town—Leadfield. Most of the 1,000
persons there live in tents. A few
frame shacks have sprung up.

The western mine has a tunnel of
125 feet into the hill, now reported to
be cutting a lead silver vein. Another
mine, reputed to have already pro-
duced \$20,000 worth of ore before it
closed down following the panic 10
years ago, is about to be reopened by
Utah capitalists.

All the land for 50 miles south and
west of Beatty has been staked out
and prospecting is carried on by hun-
dreds of men.

Since Beatty awoke from its slum-
bers having nearly a score of years,
four hotels have been added to the
one struggling hostelry.

Four restaurants instead of one
cater to the newcomers. Four grocery
stores have opened; five garages have
replaced horse stables of the old days,
there is a hardware store, a lumber
yard and a thriving business.

High stakes are played for night-
ly over the horse and on the elusive
white ball of the roulette wheel.

One church, a relic of the past, with
its few members and lone pastor, are
here to look after the spiritual needs
of the community.

WEIGHS 585 POUNDS



Emile Heine of Berlin has stepped
off the Westphalia of the Hamburg
American line at Boston. He weighs
585 pounds.

**Prehistoric Monster's
Bones Found in Illinois**

Springfield, Ill.—Three teeth weigh-
ing fourteen pounds each, a tusk weigh-
ing five pounds long and a skull
four feet wide are the remains of a
prehistoric Illinois monster which
have been excavated near Girard
for the state museum by Dr. A. H.
Cook, chief.

Bones of the monster are also in-
cluded in the collection which has
been created by Doctor Cook for ship-
ping to the museum. Fifteen boxes
were necessary to contain the remains
excavated after the task had been
found by steam shovel working on a
dike.

The remains were found about a
month ago by a steam shovel crew
working on dike No. 31 of the Ohio
river waterway project. The dike is
about four miles below Girard.
When notified by the Associated Press
of the discovery of the remains, Doc-
tor Cook accompanied with ex-
perts in charge of the excavation of the
dike, making them to leave the re-
mains as they were found until he
could superintend the excavation.

Get All in Time
Constantinople, Turkey.—All women
who are too untidy to be re-
spected are to be ex-
ecuted for criticizing the present
regime.

SCHOOL AND OIL STIRS NAVAJOS

Wealth Enables Them to Buy
Civilization.

San Juan Indian Agency, Ariz.—Oil
and education are leaving the stamp
of their influence on the Navajo In-
dians.

Wealth from the one is enabling
them to "buy" civilization, and educa-
tion teaches desires. Soon, it is to be
expected, the Navajos will be as af-
luent as the Osages in Oklahoma.

The Indian agency has been kept
busy providing schools for the brown-
skinned Navajo youngsters. A. H.
Kneale, superintendent of the reser-
vation, reports the San Juan school
capacity was doubled in the last year,
and 650 children now are taught the
ways of the white man. The San
Juan schools teach only six grades.
Three hundred and fifty higher stu-
dents are scattered in Indian institu-
tions throughout the West.

Most of the first-graders have
never been out of sight of their own
"hogans"—family dwellings. They
have never worn shoes nor hats, never
eaten at a table, nor ever seen a stove,
picture, newspaper or chair.

"The children have never eaten
what a civilized person would call a
meal," Mr. Kneale said. "They have
thrived on beef and horse meat, goats'
milk and corn cakes, served on the
dirt floors of the 'hogans.' They do
not know what sanitation and hygiene
are, and they have not seen the sim-
plest tools that make civilized people
comfortable. But they learn quickly."

The Navajos have a natural apti-
tude for agriculture and stock rais-
ing. Far back in history they were
not famous as warriors, but as tillers
of the soil. Today they are shepherds,
shepherds of 170,000 individually
owned sheep. The name Navajo means
"people of large flocks."

Mr. Kneale said the adults were
quickly taking up the civilization the
new generation takes home from
school. Modern machinery is being
used for farming and the "hogans"
are being transformed into houses.

The oil which now is pouring
wealth into the laps of the Navajos
was discovered four years ago, but
inaccessibility prevented rapid devel-
opment. Thirty-six wells have since
been drilled, most of them good pro-
ducers. A small pipeline has been
completed to Farmington, N. M. A
larger pipeline is projected. The
Navajos receive a royalty of 12 1/2 per
cent.

Arkansas Deed Gives
Land to Jesus Christ

Hardy, Ark.—The most singular in-
strument ever recorded in Sharp coun-
ty was filed a few days ago. The in-
strument is a warranty deed executed
by Clarence H. Powell of Jefferson,
Iowa, to the Lord and Savior, Jesus
Christ, conveying 100 acres several
miles northeast of here.

The deed is regular in every way
except that it reads "for and in con-
sideration of the death and penalty
all people inherited being hereby ac-
knowledge and paid by our Lord, Je-
sus Christ, and Savior, Jesus Christ, who
bought the right to possess and con-
trol the earth and all things pertaining
therein, I hereby surrender all claim
of right and ownership to the lands
herein described."

After giving a description of the
lands conveyed, the deed recites:
"The Savior secured the right of pos-
session and control of the earth by his
proper methods known. First, by par-
ticipating in the creation of all things;
second, by inheritance; third, by gift;
fourth, by purchase at the cost of
his life."

The deed was made on February
16 and acknowledged before J. L.
Lindsay, a notary public of Greene
county, Iowa, and witnessed by J. L.
Watson and W. H. Young.

**Find Bone Skates Used
in Fifth Century B. C.**

Progne, Czechoslovakia.—The oldest
ice skates in the world, so archaeolo-
gists assert, have been discovered in
a museum here. They date back to
the Fifth century B. C. The skates
are fashioned from the bones of cattle,
the bone being flattened off on one
side along its length and perforated
at each end to admit leather ankle
thong. The natural curve at either
end of the bone toward the joints
served to keep the foot in place and
formed the upward bend of the run-
ning edge.

**Let Your Baby Howl,
Says Child Specialist**

London—"If the baby wants
to howl let it howl!"
"If baby wants to take risks
of breaking his neck, perhaps
parents must allow it to do so,
as a 'safety first' policy is likely
to kill the spirit of adventure
and weaken the desire for
achievement."

So says Professor Evelyn Ray-
well, one of London's few women
doctors.

Incidentally Doctor Raywell
is recognized as one of Britain's
leading authorities on child wel-
fare, and there were many strik-
ing points in her lecture re-
cently on "The Psychology of
Infancy" at a meeting organized
by the National Society of Day
Nurses.



Alabastine instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Pound for pound Alabastine
covers more wall surface than
any substitute.

So easy to apply you can do a
satisfactory job yourself. Ask
your dealer for colorcard or
write Miss Ruby Brandon, the
Alabastine Company, Grand
Rapids, Michigan.

Alabastine—apowder in whiteand
tint. Packed in 5-pound packages,
ready for use by mixing with cold
or warm water. Full directions on
every package. Apply with an or-
dinary wall brush. Suitable for all
interior surfaces—plaster, wall
board, brick, cement, or canvas. Will
not rub off when properly applied.

all colors
for all rooms

Quick
safe
relief
CORN

In one minute your misery from corns is
ended. That's what Dr. Scholl's Zino-
pads do safely by removing the cause—
pressure or rubbing of shoes. You risk no
infection from amateur cutting, no danger
from "dips" (acid). Zino-pads are thin,
medicated, antiseptic, protective, heal-
ing. Get a box at your druggist's or shoe
dealer's today—35c.

See Free Sample with The Scholl Mfg. Co., Chicago

**Dr. Scholl's
Zino-pads**
Put one on—the pain is gone

**Make this
Vacation
See Count
EUROPE**

Round Trip \$170 up
In Tourist Third Cabin

15,000 carried last year—the best pos-
sible evidence to the quality of food
and service. Tourist Third Cabin
tickets sold only to college students,
teachers, professional and business men
and women and similar tourists.

World-famous ships to choose from,
including the Lafayette, world's largest
steamer. Sailings from New York,
Boston and Montreal.

Fill out attached coupon today.

WHITE STAR LINE
INTERNATIONAL LINE RED STAR LINE
44 State St., Boston, Mass.

I am planning a European trip about
(give date).
Please send me information on accommodations
and fares available for convenient sailing date.
Name
Address

Chemistry Most Popular
A list of the doctorates (advanced
degrees for research) conferred by
American colleges in 1925 reveals the
interesting fact that chemistry is far
in the lead, with a total of 241 doctor-
ates granted. Zoology is next, with
71. At the bottom of the list are
meteorology, with 1, and paleontology, with 2.
Physics, thought by many to be chem-
istry's closest rival, in reality claimed
only 56 doctorates.

Sure Relief
BELLANS
INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS
Hot Water
Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

**Clear The Pores
Of Impurities With
Cuticura Soap**
Simp., Chicago, Tel. 1000 and 10000



The Best
Recommen-
dation

Bare

Is the num-
ber to imitate
it was not gre-
heads there
tors, if it
signs of it
neglect to use
Bare-to-Hair,
Corresponden-
attention.

For sale by
Barber Shop
W. H. F.
SCOTT

**HALE'S
HONEY
OF
HORE**

Agents Wanted. Every auto-
mobile, every house, every
office, every factory, every
store, every school, every
church, every home, every
place, every day, every
night, every hour, every
minute, every second, every
third, every fourth, every
fifth, every sixth, every
seventh, every eighth, every
ninth, every tenth, every
eleventh, every twelfth, every
thirteenth, every fourteenth,
every fifteenth, every sixteenth,
every seventeenth, every
eighteenth, every nineteenth,
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The Best Recommendation

Bare-to-Hair
Is the number who are trying to imitate it. If Bare-to-Hair was not growing hair on bald heads there would be no imitators. If there is baldness or signs of it you can't afford to neglect to use Forst's Original Bare-to-Hair.

Correspondence given personal attention.
For sale by all Drug Stores and Barber Shops.

W. H. FORST, Mfr.
SCOTTDALE, PENNA.

HALE'S HONEY

At the first sneeze, cough, cold, etc., use HALE'S HONEY. It is a relief at once—breaks up colds quickly.

AGENTS—Make and Sell
Your Own Mdse.

My book containing 35 formulas and selling plans sent postpaid for 25c (no stamps). Your money refunded if desired. H. J. Wynn, Box 2, 1107 First Ave., New York, N. Y.

Explaind
Brown—He works in the mint.
Green—How can that be?
Brown—He's not rich, but he makes more money than he can spend.

A Raw, Sore Throat
Eases Quickly When You Apply a Little MUSTEROLE.

Musterole won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out the soreness and pain.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. Being quick to set from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds on the chest. Keep it handy for instant use.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER
Better than a mustard plaster

FOR OVER 200 YEARS
haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL
correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three stars. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

RED, ROUGH SKIN
is ugly and annoying—make your skin soft, white, lovely, by using

Resinol

Relief
BELLARS INDIGESTION
6 BELLARS Hot Water Sure Relief
ANS GASTROSTOMY
old Everywhere

Relief
Pores
les With
a Soap

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

ENABLES HUMANS TO USE ANIMAL BLOOD

Exact Transfusion Unnecessary in New Method.

London.—Important experiments on blood transfusion, made by Professor Youreveltch and Muller, Telegraphia Prague, appear to lead to the conclusion that special human blood donors will no longer be required where transfusion is necessary to save a patient's life. The blood of a sheep or a cow might serve the same purpose, and special preparations of solution could be made in advance and kept in bottles until required.

It has long been known that the most important point about blood in regard to transfusion is its specificity. That is to say, a rabbit can only be saved by the injection of the blood of another rabbit. If the blood of a different animal is injected into its tissues it dies immediately. In the case of human beings blood has been divided into four groups. When an infection has to be made the blood of the patient has first to be tested to see which group he belongs to. Only rare individuals of the fourth group can give blood to any of the others with beneficial and not dangerous results.

Separate Red Corpuscles.
Professor Youreveltch and his woman colleague have opened up an entirely new line of treatment. They separated the red blood corpuscles from the serum by centrifuging methods. They found that the poisonous qualities which on injection have such harmful effects are in the plasma, and that if the separation or "washing" has been thoroughly carried out the red blood corpuscles of an animal of one species can be injected into another without the slightest danger, but on the contrary with completely satisfactory results.

Rabbits which have lost an absolutely fatal quantity of blood could be saved by the injection of sheep's blood which would have been highly poisonous to them, provided only the washed red corpuscles were injected. A rabbit which had received ten to fifteen cubic centimeters of unwashed blood died within five or six minutes. Another rabbit was given similar blood which had been partially washed, added to some of its own. After a period of serious prostration it recovered. But a rabbit which had received only the red blood corpuscles of ox blood, which had been thoroughly washed, recovered completely without any detrimental symptoms.

Animal Blood for Humans.
It is confidently suggested by the investigators that in cases where human blood of the right group is not immediately available for transfusion, blood of any other group would be equally beneficial, provided only the washed red corpuscles were used. They also indicate that in their opinion blood of animals could probably be used in the same manner, if no human blood could be obtained. It is further stated that a preparation of red blood corpuscles in a salt solution has been kept perfectly in bottles, and that there is no reason why such a preparation could not be made up in a standard manner, and stocked for use according to necessity.

"Plus-Five" Trousers
Latest at Cambridge

London.—Just when English university authorities thought the age of reason had returned, at least so far as the size of trousers is concerned, this year's crop of Oxford bachelors appeared in the most enormous "bags" or trousers ever made.

Cambridge, answering the challenge, has produced "plus five" for golfing "plus five" are extra long "plus five" trousers. The technical description is "five inches up and five inches down from the strap at the knee." In windy weather the wearers of "plus five" have to wind up the flapping folds of the trousers in order to make delicate stride in the putting greens.

The colors are far from conservative and the socks to accompany "plus five" are a riot of huge diamonds.

City of 500 B. C. Found on Moscow Outskirts

Moscow.—Archaeologists have discovered on the outskirts of Moscow the remains of an ancient city, he lived to date from the fifth century before Christ, when some such were just beginning to be replaced by metal implements.

Iron arrows, knives, glass beads, etc., were unearthed. Several examples of primitive pottery bearing designs for textiles also were found.

The main occupation of the inhabitants, the archaeologists say, was cattle breeding. Hunting having played a minor role. Traces of an ancient kitchen also were excavated.

SCIENTIST TO HUNT PORPOISE WITH GUN

Hopes to Get Specimens Off Florida Coast.

Washington, D. C.—To shoot porpoises as they come into the shallow waters is the unusual aim of a scientific expedition to the Gulf of Mexico, undertaken by Dr. Gerrit S. Miller, Jr., mammalogist of the Smithsonian Institution.

Fishermen of Cedar Keys, Fla., report that herds of this squaling mammal have a habit of coming into shallow water at low tide. Thus, if they can be shot, the shallowness of the water will prevent their being lost to the hunter.

It is believed the species of porpoise which makes its home along the western shores of Florida has certain distinctive characteristics, about which scientists are not clear. To decide this point is the purpose of Dr. Miller's collecting expedition.

Porpoises are, of course, mammals; that is, they are members of the same large group of animals to which man himself belongs, the distinguishing characteristic of which is that the young of every one of its members must be fed on milk. The porpoise is really a small-toothed whale. Its teeth are peculiar in their shape, which very much resembles an inverted flower bulb. It feeds upon fish and squids. Its social and gregarious nature is revealed in its habit of traveling in herds, so frequently seen from ocean liners.

In former times, the porpoise formed a common article of food in England and France, but it is now rarely if ever eaten, being valuable only for the oil obtained from its blubber. Its skin is sometimes used for leather and boat thongs.

Dr. Miller will also do much plant collecting for the national herbarium, which is also under the direction of the Smithsonian. The northwestern section of Florida has been rather neglected by botanists.

Dr. Miller, who has been thirty years, occupies a position in the forefront of his science. It was he who in 1904, introduced to the British Museum the new technique in the study of mammals, which had been evolved by Dr. C. Hart Merriam, at that time head of the United States biological survey. This new technique has since revolutionized the science of mammalogy throughout the world.

MISS PERFECTION

Miss Virginia Baker, eighteen, a Washington coed, has been acclaimed the perfect girl of the capital, according to the measurements established by Dr. Allen Huddell.

Pigeon Steals Ride in Auto to Deliver Message

Washington.—The busy post pigeon story about a carrier bird that was away from a local station for a year and then returned to duty was capped in an official report from a pigeon of an aerial messenger which delivered a message.

The San Diego pigeon arrived at the navy station where it was to deliver its message. It was found on an automobile driven by Mrs. Evelyn Johnson of San Diego, who said it had landed in the machine at ten o'clock on Sunday. It was taken to the navy station and then to the post office.

THIRD OF DRUNKEN DRIVERS ARE FREED

Public Officials Lax, Says Safety Director.

Washington.—Thirty-three per cent of drunken automobile drivers go unpunished by the authorities, is the startling statement made here by Marcus A. Dow, director of the Stewart-Warner safety council for the prevention of automobile accidents, who was here to attend the national conference on street and highway safety, called by Secretary Hoover of the Commerce department and which opened its sessions in the United States Chamber of Commerce building.

Mr. Dow, who presented to the Hoover conference many other startling facts he has discovered in his many years of safety work, has just completed a survey of the death-dealing automobile with the assistance of the chiefs of police in 185 cities and towns which he is compiling for the Stewart-Warner safety council of Chicago to be used in his nationwide campaign to help cut down the tremendous death toll due to automobile accidents.

In an interview prior to the opening of the three-day conference Mr. Dow revealed some of the high spots in his investigation. "In the survey of the contributing causes to automobile accidents, said Mr. Dow, 'It has been made clear that drunken and reckless drivers of automobiles are numerous enough to be a big contributing factor to the street and highway accident record of the United States. The record of arrests shows this class of drivers to be an actual and grave menace throughout the entire nation, while adequate punishment of offenders is conspicuously lacking. The failure to punish is the most regrettable part of this serious situation.'

'I have just received reports from the chiefs of police of 185 cities and towns which show that 14,548 persons were arrested for driving automobiles while intoxicated in 1923 and 140,700 arrests were made for speeding or reckless driving where no intoxication was charged. These cities covered in my survey represent 31 states and the District of Columbia. The population of the towns and cities on which this estimate is made totals 15,000,000.

'The most amazing fact revealed in these reports is that 33 per cent of the drunken drivers arrested received no punishment, their cases being either discharged or sentence suspended. We found that only 21 per cent arrested for intoxication were sent to jail and 46 per cent fined. Of those arrested for speeding or reckless driving and who were not drunk only 46 per cent were fined and 1 per cent sent to jail.

124,000 Drivers Drunk.
Assuming that the same conditions exist in all the other cities and towns of the United States as are found in those covered in the Stewart-Warner safety council survey, which is a reasonable assumption, there were at some time last year more than 124,000 persons driving automobiles in the streets and highways of the country while drunk. The number guilty of speeding and reckless driving where no intoxication was involved would include 3 per cent of the motorists of the United States.

'Every automobile with an intoxicated driver at the wheel comes a potential death car, and every car in the hands of a reckless driver a deadly weapon. It is obvious that if the automobile death and injury record is to be improved and the streets and highways made safer for the people there must be a decided tightening up in the enforcement of law against drunken and reckless drivers, which our survey demonstrates is sadly lacking throughout the country generally.'

Mr. Dow found just one bright spot in the course of his investigation. 192 persons were arrested for driving cars while intoxicated and every one of them was punished.

Bear Trees Man, Holds Him Captive All Night

Winchester, Mass.—Fascinated and almost frozen after a night passed in a snowing tree top in the woods near the Hamden farm, Joseph Moore, a local hunter, was brought into town by the morning by Daniel P. Mook, a passing motorist, who rescued him from his precarious position.

Moore explained that he had been out to kill a bear all night because a big black bear had entered on a clearing a spot near the bottom of the tree. A heavy snowstorm had begun just as he was for the scene. The bear was reported headed for the summit of Mount Wachusett, but the hunting party expected the bear to turn back.

House of Noted Roy Roy Is to Be Modernized

MIDDLE AGE BRINGS NEW INTERESTS

For Women in Good Health



"Grow old along with me, The best is yet to be"
With her children grown up, the middle-aged woman finds time to do the things she never had time to do before—read the new books, see the new plays, enjoy her grandchildren, and take an active part in church and civic affairs. Far from being pushed aside by the younger set, she finds a full, rich life of her own. That is, if her health is good.

'Thousands of women of middle age, say they owe their vigor and health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Those who have learned through their own experience that this dependable medicine are enthusiastic in recommending it to their friends and neighbors.

'I had been in bad condition for three months. I could not do my work. One day I read what your medicine had done and just had a feeling that it would help me, so I sent and got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had only taken half a bottle when I got up and started to do my work. It gave me an appetite, and helped me wonderfully. I can not praise this medicine highly enough. I am willing to have you use this testimonial and I will answer letters from women asking about the medicine.'—Mrs. HARVEY TUCKER, 408 Walker St., Shelbyville, Indiana.

'I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the little books you give away and began to take the medicine. After the first few bottles I began to feel better and could eat better and had fewer headaches. I feel like a different person. At anytime that I don't feel good I take the Vegetable Compound again, as I always keep a bottle on hand. You may use this letter for every word in true. I will answer any letters sent to me.'—Mrs. JENNIE BOLLEMAN, 616 Smith St., West Hoboken, N. J.

SCHWEGLER'S "THOR-O-BRED" BABY CHICKS
"LIVE AND LAUGH"
They live because they are bred from healthy, free-range breeders that have thrived and gained in vigor for generations. They live because they are from selected and tested high power stock. Leghorns, Rocks, R. I. Reds, Anconas, Minorcas, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, 12 and 15 week old, delivery guaranteed. Postpaid. Member International Chick Raisers' Assn. Write today for FREE Chick Book. SCHWEGLER'S HATCHERY, 218 Main St., Haverhill, Mass.

All Use Electric Light
In 64 cities and towns of this country every house has electric light. Salt Lake City, Utah, is the largest city reporting its homes to be 100 per cent electrified.

Odd "Settlement"
In settlement for a large order of engineering material Soviet authorities of Russia sent a shipment of 3,000,000 eggs, the contract calling for payment "in kind."

After Flu and Colds Tanlac Brings Back Health

After a bout with the flu, when your knees are wobbly and your feet like lead, when your back is weak and your head swimming, tone up your system with Tanlac. Note how you pick right up from the first few doses.

Thousands of men and women are happy and vigorous today because Tanlac carried them over similar periods of weakness and depression. Its action is perfectly natural because its ingredients are all natural. Roots, bark and herbs long known for their medicinal value, combine their tonic properties and give to Tanlac its amazing power to revitalize the blood and invigorate the digestive organs. It snaps the whole system into fighting trim.

If flu has left you just "half-alive," don't delay in taking Tanlac. So long as your system is weak and run-down it cannot resist fatigue; it cannot throw off the attack of any germ or illness you may be exposed to. Tone up your whole body; enjoy the vigor of normal health and let Tanlac rid your system of all after-flu impurities. Then you'll feel fit, and be fit; natural vitality and resistance will be yours again.

Step into your drugstore's today and get this amazing tonic. The first bottle will convince you of its merits. And as an added precaution, keep your bowels open with Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

Depends
"What a dear little boy! What do you call him?" "It depends on what he does."—St. Paul News**Mother is a Live Wire**
"If he proposes, shall I consider him?" "No—take him!"**Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA**
MOTHERS:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of **Dr. J. C. Fletcher**. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.**Algiers to Drain Marshes**
Algiers will spend \$200,000 this year in draining alluvial marsh lands, irrigation to aid in dry seasons and floods preventative for rainy periods.**Pays for Belief in Luck**
In Japan the lotteries number is right. The telephone number who holds it pays \$500 a year for the privilege.**MONARCH**
With spring come birds — berries — growing buds and blossoms — And an ever growing preference for Monarch Coffee and Cocoa. High in quality — low in cost.

Reid, Murdoch & Co. Chicago Boston • Pittsburgh • New York

Coffee and Cocoa Quality for 70 years

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25. One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1 cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.
Cash must accompany order.

TO LET—Two tenements, one of four rooms and one of seven rooms. Inquire at the office. 1000, Bethel, Me. 41134

FOR SALE—Drop Head Sewing Machine in all conditions, also on Underwood 11-12. Inquire at 1000, Bethel, Me. 41134

MEN'S SUITS CLEANED AND REFINISHED—Inquire at 1000, Bethel, Me. 41134

LOST—One crocheted sweater out of the house. Finder please bring to 1000, Bethel, Me. 41134

WANTED—Young people's and children's clothing to do. Mrs. TRUE A. HANFORD, High St., Bethel, Me. 41134

WANTED—Second-hand cook stove. Inquire at 1000, Bethel, Me. 41134

FOR SALE—Two Seated Beach Wagons. This is an extra good wagon. Call and inquire. WALTER G. BLAKE, Bethel, Me. Telephone 333 41134

TO LET—My barn after April 20th, cap. E. F. Colman, Bethel, Me. 41134

FOR SALE—Two Cows four years old, one due to calving in May, the other in October. Inquire of F. E. WILFORD, Bethel, Me. 41134

NOTICE—Don't forget the Dance at 1000, Bethel, Me. 41134

FOR SALE—One and one half tons of good hay. Inquire at 1000, Bethel, Me. 41134

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 1, 1924, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926

House For Sale
Single or double house with all modern conveniences, located in the city. Inquire at 1000, Bethel, Me. 41134

L. A. BROOKS
REAL ESTATE DEALER
10 Market Square
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

BUILDERS SUPPLIES
GLASS HEATING and PLUMBING
H. ALTON BACON

PHENIX MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
CHICAGO, N. Y.

CARD OF THANKS
To the friends and neighbors who have been so kind to send me so many beautiful cards and letters of sympathy during the past few weeks. I am truly grateful for your kindness and sympathy.

THE GIRL OF THE MOUNTAINS
New Book
Written by W. W. George
Published by The Richmond Co., Agts.
BETHEL, MAINE

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thurston leave town Friday of this week for a trip to Haverhill, Pa., where they will visit their son, Lester, Thurston, and family. They plan to be gone two weeks.

Mrs. Lewis Weston is visiting friends in Haverhill, Pa.

Charles Hickey is taking charge of the care of Ralph Thurston during his absence.

The young people held their winter ball at the hall Thursday evening with three tables at play. Mrs. Fred French and Mr. W. T. Moreau were first prize.

Mrs. Hester Weston and Charles Hickey were the exception prize. The prize was followed by a supper and a two hour dance.

"In Road to Annapolis" with April 17 posters have been placed in the public library these posters show pictures of animals domestic and wild and birds of many countries. On the standing table are the books, "Black Beauty", "Polina", "The White Fang", "The Call of the Wild", and "The White Fang by Jack London".

The many friends of Mr. Fred Hickey are pleased to hear that he is well and happy in his new home in Norway.

Charles Hickey is working for Hester Thurston.

His Thurston went to the South Arm of the lake with a load of supplies for the winter. He reported the snow first winter. Although it has been a cold winter, it has been a good one for the farmers. The men are busy with the crops and the women are busy with the housework.

Mrs. Hester Weston is working for Hester Thurston.

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ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wardwell were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Andrews. Everyone is glad to see Mr. Wardwell out again after such a serious time as he has had with his broken leg.

Mrs. Isahel Hestline, who has been spending the winter with her daughter and family, Mrs. L. J. Andrews, has gone to her old home to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. A. H. Bird and children are staying at Irving Becker's. Mrs. Becker is slowly recovering from the grip. Mrs. Bird will care for her until she is better.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Glover are staying at the place here for a short time. Irving Becker's business of bookbinding was a week and a half at Will Glover's.

And Andrews bought some hay of E. H. Hestline which is being sold by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Little were in the city at Irving Becker's.

We are very glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Little who are here with their family. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wardwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Glover are staying at the place here for a short time.

It is remarkable to have such good weather in late April. It is so that the snow has melted and the crops are growing. The men are busy with the crops and the women are busy with the housework.

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THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

heard occasionally it seems to have been run over and put out of business by the onward rush of the new general towards the bright lights.

RAILROAD RATES
The application of a number of western railroads including the Chicago Great Western, the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific, the Minneapolis and St. Louis, the Illinois Central, and the Milwaukee Road, to establish, continue, and modify their rates of freight and passenger traffic, has been denied by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Thus the principle is again upheld that railroads cannot discriminate between shippers on account of distances of haul. In the present instance there appears to be every reason in the world, except the Interstate Commerce law, why railroads should make concessions to the public so that freight rates would not eat up all the profits of the agricultural belt.

KILLING THE SHORT LINES
An order has been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon the railroad extending from Brownwood, North to South Junction, in Brown County, Texas, thus cutting out another short line railroad of about eighteen miles in length. Two railroads are trying to do away with their short lines, and they always seem to find help friends in Washington for their proposals to abandon them.

A few years ago there was a protest against the part of the public authorities for the privilege of building motor lines have been operating, these lines have been abandoned by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The plan is to have the lines of miles of road track are to be found in the large areas of land, with grass growing up between the lines in the most out lying sections.

FROM A "CITY FARMER"
Representative Franklin W. Fort, who has been a district attorney in the Hudson River that has been known as one of New York's best farmers, has presented his plan for farm relief to Congress. It is a plan to have a ten year term of office for the farm relief commission, and to have a ten year term of office for the farm relief commission, and to have a ten year term of office for the farm relief commission.

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ernment money chest back of cooperative marketing plans.

HONORING PEARY
Rear Admiral Peary has long been dead, but a great number of his former fellow citizens who believe that he attained the North Pole seventeen years ago joined the other day in honoring his memory. Now new discoverers have their plans well under way, and with the aid of airplanes and dirigibles there is every reason for the belief among scientific men that the North Pole is soon to be made accessible to the adventurers who wish to fly in that direction. What Peary accomplished with dog teams after years of struggles and privations seems likely to be achieved in a remarkably short space of time through air routes. Unfortunately there are those to attempt to cloud the memory and achievements of Peary.

Baby Them? No.
Ease them through the rough places? Guess not. Carry a nurse along to care for sick and ailing tires every trip? No Sir.

They're
Seiberling All-Treads

Seiberlings are tough enough to look out for themselves. Standard equipment on the Marmon, Packard, Chrysler Eighty.

Exchange your old tires for Seiberlings and have the best.

PORTAGE CORD 30x3 1/2 (Seiberling Built) \$10.95

BENSON & GIBBS
Automobile Repairing and Battery Service
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Mechanic St., BETHEL, MAINE
Member WILLARD BATTERY Men

Tel. 19-12 Tel. 33-11

"REX FLINKOTE"
Fire Proof Shingles

Do you always wonder when the fire bell rings if it's your home that's on fire?

Seven out of ten fires start from a spark or burning soot, coming out of the chimney and landing on wood shingles. In the country—night or day—you are helpless, and even near the Fire Department there is sure to be a loss. This can be prevented without any extra expense by using

High Grade Asphalt Shingles

See the
"REX FLINKOTE" FIRE PROOF SHINGLES

AT
"CARVER'S"

Wholesale and Retail

WALL PAPER
PAINTS
ART SQUARES
FLOOR COVERINGS
D. G. BROOKS

APRIL 15, 1926.

for the belief among
that the North Pole is
accessible to the ad-
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NEW BRIDGE U
STRUCT

A crew of State highway workers is now working on the new bridge over Mill Brook at Hill. Work was started yesterday removing the old bridge for the new four-lane bridge. The old bridge was put in, but automobiles will be obliged to use the Hill. It will take about a month to complete the new bridge. The time this bridge was under construction, Engineer G. B. Harlow, who has placed some equipment in the Goddard, if a fire starts in this fire should occur in the fire companies will take the foot of Mill Hill.

CHURCH ACT

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Chapman St.
Services Sunday morning
Subject of the sermon is
After Death.
Sunday School at 10

CONGREGATIONAL

Rev. S. T. Achenbach
Thursday, April 23, 3
ing of the Ladies' Club
entire.

Sunday, April 25:
1943. Service of words
of Old Folks and
be our guests. Special
topic, "Is The Lord Str
There will be three num
mas e. All members of
all parishioners should
join in welcoming our p
12:00: Church School.
7:00: Christian Ende
meeting.

Friday, April 27:
7:00: Chorus rehearsal
7:30: Meeting of the
full attendance is requ
in the reorganization of
be given further consid
nile regulations and tas
be presented.

METHODIST CH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, M
The church activities of
the Methodist church came
On Sunday the minister
both morning and evening
7:30. Churches this year
generally for a Men's Day
will be next Sunday, April
Attendance at the church
Sunday was low, as
after two weeks' vacation
day ought to be nearly two
ber. We expect 50 at 8
on Sunday. Warm weather
by then!

The minister and his wife
land on Tuesday and return
ing Monday. The week of
for April 27 at 7:30 will b
by one of the men of the
Special plans are being
May 2.

Let all Zion's Herald s
be paid before the minister
ference. Payment from all
is expected in April.

LOCKE'S MILLS CH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, M
There is a common desire
eral people to leave the sum
free for people to worship
chores. Many have a
transportation is easier and
advantages in larger numbe
body of worship. The Chur
of the village has had the
attendance for several ve
School may or may not be ke
the summer months. The
teachers will vote. The ch
Bethel will gladly receive
of Locke's Mills.

The minister will be pre
Sunday, April 25. After a
sage the vote will be taken
committee for the purp
Mabel Farrington, Mrs. H
Mrs. H. F. Mason.

UNIVERSALIST CHUR

Rev. C. B. Oliver, M
Morning service at 10:45
into a growth in the ch
of someone in Evolution. A
Evolution of Man.

Sunday School at 12 o'clock
In the evening at 7:15, v
ple's meeting. Subject: The
The Influence Upon Humanit
attending the meeting one
vital to present the name of a
religious leader whose teach
teachings mankind.

Choir practice Tuesday at 8
8:30 at 7 o'clock.
Boys' Club meeting Friday